

## PHONE TO PACIFIC DUE TO HEWITT DEVICES

Inventor Tells of Patents That  
Made 3,400 Mile Circuit  
Possible.

### ATLANTIC WIRELESS NEXT

The success of the recently installed direct telephone line between New York and San Francisco, which had its official trial on Monday, was made possible by the newly discovered device which are used at three points along the route.

This achievement undoubtedly will be followed before the end of this year by a similar achievement with the wireless telephone, according to Peter Cooper Hewitt, the inventor, who says it soon will be possible to talk across the Atlantic by wireless telephone.

Speaking of the achievement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company yesterday Mr. Hewitt, from whom the company secured its license to use the patents, said:

"I recognized as early as 1902 that this achievement of telephoning across the continent was only a question of time, for I had then devised a form of repeater which I knew would be available for removing any limitations which might exist on the transmission of speech over wires, particularly that of distance.

"In 1902 I filed applications for patents upon amplifying devices suited for telephone purposes for revivifying the feeble telephone currents attenuated and spent by long distance. I knew at that time that when these devices were properly installed in telephone systems the limitations due to distance and length of wires would be entirely removed. The results which I had obtained with gas or vacuum vacuum devices had proved to me this possibility.

Following is an extract from one of the patent specifications:

"My reason of the foregoing condition of the conducting medium employed, the gas or vacuum apparatus responds instantly to potential changes in the current without essential loss of energy. In this respect it differs from other materials or substances, because in such other materials or substances work has to be done in the process of reducing the resistance whereby a loss of energy is caused and the time required to become operative is a factor while in my apparatus the amount of material so affected is so small that the energy required to produce the result may be practically neglected.

"In granting this claim," Mr. Hewitt said, "the Patent Office recognized the pioneer character of my invention for the use of a gas or vacuum conducting medium in connection with feeble electric variations. I am informed that it is due to the use of relays that this great achievement was possible.

It will be recalled that a few weeks ago an announcement was made of Mr. Hewitt's success in producing an oscillator comprising a gas or vacuum device and electrical circuit, which, by means of which, he said, it was possible to talk to great distances wirelessly. Referring to this subject he said that the attention obtained through this instrument is more perfect even than that obtained over the ordinary telephone wires. This statement he made with the utmost confidence, being assured of the fact by the results of recent tests, so that by means of it a telephone circuit need no longer consist of wire alone, as is now necessary, but may consist entirely of the gas or vacuum device, thus obviating the necessity of maintaining wires in difficult regions.

Mr. Hewitt added: "From my experience it will now be possible not only to operate over long distances wirelessly by telephone, but wireless operation over short distances may serve to feed the regular telephone system, thus doing away with the necessity of connecting numerous lines in districts where there are no wires at present."

### \$10,000,000 "MELON" RIPENING.

Sears-Roebuck May Declare 25 Per Cent Stock Dividend.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Officials of Sears, Roebuck & Co. today continued reports that the directors next Saturday will order a special distribution of profits to common stock holders.

According to LaSalle stock reports the "melon" is likely to be a stock dividend of 25 per cent, calling for a new issue of \$10,000,000 common stock.

Vice-President A. H. Loeb said to-night the amount of the dividend had not been decided.

### National Surety Assets Grow.

Total net earnings of the National Surety Company for 1914 were \$471,815, of which \$240,000 was paid in dividends and the balance, \$231,815, carried to surplus reserve. The assets of the company increased \$277,690. Net premiums written were \$3,489,921, an increase of \$278,624.

### HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

#### HOTEL LAURELTON

147-149 WEST 43RD ST.  
Just south of Central Park  
A new modern fireproof hotel  
with fine surroundings and  
beautifully furnished. The res-  
taurant is particularly attractive.  
Prices moderate. Club breakfasts.

#### TRANSIENT RATES.

Single Room with Bath & Shower.  
Bath, 2nd floor, 1st bath, 2nd bath.  
Double Room, 1st bath, 2nd bath.  
Sitting Room and Bedroom.  
Furnished Rooms and  
Apartments by the Month.  
Single Room, 1st bath, 2nd bath.  
Double Room, 1st bath, 2nd bath.  
Sitting Room and Bedroom.  
Office suitable for 10 to 15  
persons. Phone 4000-10000.

#### HOTEL LONGACRE

157-161 WEST 43RD ST.  
Near Central Park  
Exclusively Bachelor.  
100 Rooms with Bath and  
Shower. Phone 4000-10000.

### CASTLES IN THE AIR

MR. & MRS. VERNON CASTLE  
at 1 P. M.  
Daily Matinee 2:30 to 5:00 P. M.  
on Saturdays, Mr. & Mrs. Castle  
dinner 5:30 to 6:30 P. M.  
Free admission to the  
auditorium. Restaurant in charge of  
"Pierre & Louis."

### "Chez" Maurice

(Formerly Palais de Danse)  
147-149 West 43rd St. Phone 4000-10000  
Daily Matinee 2:30 to 5:00 P. M.  
on Saturdays, Mr. & Mrs. Castle  
dinner 5:30 to 6:30 P. M.  
Free admission to the  
auditorium. Restaurant in charge of  
"Pierre & Louis."

### JOAN SAWYER PERFORMS GARDEN.

Broadway and 42nd St. Phone 4000-10000  
Nightly from 10:30 till closing time.  
Miss Joan Sawyer. Assisted by  
Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra.  
Columbia Records. International  
Tuesdays & Fridays "Apache Night."

### MISS JOAN SAWYER

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Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra.  
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### Enchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Avenue

## CARPET DUST OF BATTLE RAISE IN OPERA OFFICES

Early Victories of Metropolitan Allies Encourage Great  
Commander, but He Makes Grave Tactical Errors  
Later in Furniture Destroying War.

### Central to meet the singers.

The first laid off the train was Basco Carl Braun, of Germany, who knows that Herr Braun is a creation consisting of a bass voice entirely surrounded by six feet three inches of German muscle and bone. Therefore, a quick thought or two, Gen. Guard sent Alphonse across the waiting room to the Grand Central newsstand to buy a set of the "This Place Is Neutral" and "If You Want to Talk War, Join the Army."

Old Corps Commander Bill Guard points to printed proofs on the wall that he didn't start the series of furniture destroying battles which enliven the Broadway and Thirty-ninth street neighborhood sometimes until far into the night.

Gen. Guard act one of the first things Gen. Guard did after leaving the continent of Europe flat to fight his own battles later flat to take upon his office walls at the Metropolitan a set of those cards which inform office visitors that "This Place Is Neutral" and that "If You Want to Talk War, Join the Army."

For a while all went well because the songsters had not arrived from Europe via Boston. The William J. Guard office, Alphonse, who is French, and Gen. Guard had the office all to themselves for a stretch of time, and as anyone who has read Alphonse's "Soul of Paris" book can well imagine, the result was that the boss and Alphonse every day oratorically put the rollers under the entire German army unopposed.

Last evening, however, just when the General and Alphonse had the Austrians and Germans still retreating to the rear, according to the Alphonse figures, the German-Austrian army was tearing wild eyed and terror stricken eastward along the lines of the Canadian Pacific near the engine, a banking north village four miles west of Medicine Hat—on election day into the Grand Central rolled one carload of opera singers, just back from Europe by way of Boston.

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### PSYCHOLOGY AFFECTS WHEAT, SAYS PATTEN

As He Testifies That Pessimism  
Depresses Prices the May  
Option Soars Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Supply and demand, world crop conditions, the sectional yield, the demand of importing countries, weather conditions, economic conditions and psychology—optimism and pessimism—the last a very considerable factor, regulate the price of wheat and other grains on the Board of Trade. So said James A. Patten on the witness stand today in Judge Landis' court in the Government's old anti-trust suit against the board, based on the opinions of the "cell rule," which has been extinct for two years.

"The state of the national mind undoubtedly affects prices," said the witness in explaining what he meant by referring to speculative buying in grains as in other products as psychological.

"From 1893 to 1896 everybody in the country had the blues," he said. "The population was individually and collectively pessimistic, principally over political conditions and lack of confidence. Prices were then very low. At other times, when the people felt good, sleep well, ate well and were undisturbed by business prices were high. Of course that can't affect countries where no much grain is raised, but it affects the prices they pay."

Wheat—psychologically perhaps, but in fact, nevertheless—in the pit a few ticks away sold up to \$1.46 1/2, a new high level, and closed at \$1.46 1/2, an advance of 1/4 cent over the previous day's closing. It opened at \$1.46 1/2, a new high level, and closed at \$1.46 1/2, an advance of 1/4 cent over the previous day's closing.

July wheat was the most active and scored a sensational advance, reaching 131 1/2 and finishing at 130 1/2 to 131, or 1 1/2 cents higher than the previous close. July wheat opened at 130 1/2 to 131 1/2. The high price to-day was the best figure on the crop.

### NEBRASKA FOR WAR EMBARGO.

State Senate Passes Joint Resolution  
Memorializing Congress.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 26.—The State Senate today passed a joint resolution memorializing Congress to place an embargo on the shipment of munitions of war to Europe.

As originally introduced it contained the name of Senator Hitchcock, sponsor of the bill before the United States Senate, but in order not to offend the President and Secretary Bryan his name was eliminated. All but two who voted in the affirmative were Democrats and all but two in the negative were Republicans.

The resolution was a caucus measure of the Democrats. An attempt by a Democratic Senator on the floor of the Senate to obtain a declaration that the Senate had full confidence in the diplomatic ability of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan was ruled out of order.

### WEEK'S EXPORTS \$28,009,641.

England and France Lead in Buying  
Goods Here.

Exports from New York for the week ended January 23 were \$28,009,641, as compared with \$18,929,997 in the corresponding week of last year. Exports of the week previous this year, the largest in any week in the history of the port, were \$29,163,854.

England in the week just ended took \$4,815,592 and France \$3,214,435. Italy and the Netherlands were the next two largest takers of goods from New York, exports to Italy being \$2,762,155 and to the Netherlands \$2,600,979.

### SAY SCHWAB HAS BIG CONTRACT.

Working for Britain, Is Report—  
Americans to Canadian Plant.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The management of the Canadian Vickers plant has just advised for 6,000 more hands and it is reported that experts are being imported from the United States to take charge of important technical work. The rumor persists that Charles M. Schwab has bought the plant and is proceeding to fill enormous contracts for the British Government.

### RELIC FROM CATHEDRAL

Ten ounces of art valued at \$5,000 lay in a small pasteboard box on the desk of Walton Marshall, manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, yesterday. It was a figure carved from solid piece of wood in the sixteenth century which has reposed for nearly 300 years in the cathedral of the Archdiocese of Mexico, City. When the cathedral was recently sacked by the Villa's aids this valuable relic was confiscated and carried away. Its value was not suspected and it was traded for a suit of white flannels by one of the Villa's aids, who represented an American firm in Mexico City and who was at the time about to sail from Vera Cruz for New York, where he would need white flannels.

When Mr. Harrison arrived in New York he submitted the figure to a dealer, who offered him \$5,000 for it. However, Mr. Harrison refused to accept his acquisition, as there is only one other that approaches it in its exquisite coloring and perfect design, and that is in the National Museum in Washington.

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Suddenly through the dust of battle Gen. Guard sighted Herr Well unsupported by the six feet three inches of German muscle and bone. A moment later, when Herr Well was tearing across Broadway toward the Kaiserhof for protection, Gen. Guard, in not oratorical pursuit, made a strategic error, as young Adamo Didur sauntered along.

"Didur," cried Gen. Guard. "I call upon you as Russian to stop!" and he collapsed with excitement and stuff. Details of the German-Austrian army were tearing wild eyed and terror stricken eastward along the lines of the Canadian Pacific near the engine, a banking north village four miles west of Medicine Hat—on election day into the Grand Central rolled one carload of opera singers, just back from Europe by way of Boston.

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### "CHICK" PATTERSON SAYS NO; GIRL YES

Philadelphia Society Wonders  
After He Denies Engagement  
to Miss Vialle.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Society was surprised today when Anthony G. Vialle announced the engagement of his sister, Miss Cecilia Marie de Guilleme Vialle, to Mr. Stuart Patterson, Jr., better known to his friends as "Chick." When he saw a copy of the announcement Mr. Patterson said such a thing never entered his head, although he admitted knowing Miss Vialle well.

Miss Vialle resides with her aunt, Mrs. J. Vialle, at the Clarendon apartments. She was born in Italy twenty years ago and was educated in Genoa.

Mr. Patterson, who is 42, is a son of C. Stuart Patterson, president of the West End Savings Fund and a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"Yes, it is true that Mr. Patterson and I are engaged," said Miss Vialle. "We have been engaged for several months, but Mr. Patterson did not want to make it public for several months yet."

"My brother came to see me yesterday and told me that he was engaged to Miss Vialle very well, but I am not going to be married to her or any one else."

Mr. Patterson said: "Please deny any such report. I know Miss Vialle very well, but I am not going to be married to her or any one else."

Mr. Patterson was married in June, 1910, to Miss Anna M. Patterson. She had been divorced a few months previous from Jack Lucas. Mrs. Patterson got a divorce from Patterson last January.

### DIVORCES NEW YORK ARTIST.

Mrs. John Cecil Clay Gets Decree in  
St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—Marie Baudry Clay, daughter of the late Dr. Jerome B. Baudry, a noted alienist, was granted a divorce from John Cecil Clay, a New York artist, by the circuit court here today. Her maiden name was Marie Baudry. She is a member of one of the oldest French families of St. Louis.

The plaintiff testified that her husband maintained her in a luxurious manner and sometimes earned as much as \$5,000 a year. She said Clay frequently struck her and that she found letters in his pockets. Her maid testified that she introduced one letter she said she received from a New York doctor, accusing Clay of associating with the doctor's wife. She also testified that she had been divorced a few months previous from Jack Lucas.

The Clays lived at Mamaroneck, N. Y. Mrs. Clay testified that she had been married to John Cecil Clay for about two years.

WILLS AND APPRAISALS.  
GUSTAVUS SIDENBERG, former member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died January 22 last, left an estate of \$1,000,000. He made bequests of \$1,000 and \$2,000 to servants and employees, and gave trust funds yielding from \$500 to \$5,000 to relatives. His wife, Mrs. Theresa Sidenberg, got the use of the residence in West Fifty-sixth street for life and \$15,000 a year. The residuary estate was divided among the decedent's brothers, Henry and Edward, and his sister, Rosa. He gave \$5,000 a year to his sister, Sarah Strauss, and provided that the husband of neither sister should have any control over her interest.

MORRIS S. HELMBRIN, who died January 8 last, left an estate of more than \$75,000. He left the bulk of the estate to nephews and nieces, but executed three codicils in order to cut off a nephew, Lawrence Helmbrein, because of the latter's indifference to him. One nephew who shared in the estate disappeared seventeen years ago and hasn't been heard from since.

JULIA MAGDALEN SCHERMERHORN, who died December 9 last at 62 West Fifty-second street, left more than \$50,000 and niece, but executed three codicils in order to cut off a nephew, Lawrence Helmbrein, because of the latter's indifference to him. One nephew who shared in the estate disappeared seventeen years ago and hasn't been heard from since.

## GAVE HIS OLD SUIT FOR \$5,000 ANTIQUE

Vanderbilt Guest Tells of Good  
Bargain With Villa's  
Aid.

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### MISS COPE INDICTED IN ALEXANDER CASE

U. S. Officials Charge She Tried  
to Mule Rich Man With  
White Slave Threat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment today charging Miss Jessie Elizabeth Cope of Los Angeles with attempted bribery of Government officials. The true bill charges that she offered to split \$50,000 with several friends in Chicago, among them District Attorney Charles F. Cline and Hiram C. Clabough, division superintendent of the Department of Justice, if they would aid her in obtaining this sum from Col. Charles Alexander, wealthy steel man and banker of Providence, R. I.

The "club" to be used against Col. Alexander, according to the indictment, was a threat that he was to be prosecuted for a violation of the Mann act.

Col. Alexander was indicted on the woman's charge. He insisted from the beginning that an attempt had been made to blackmail him.

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